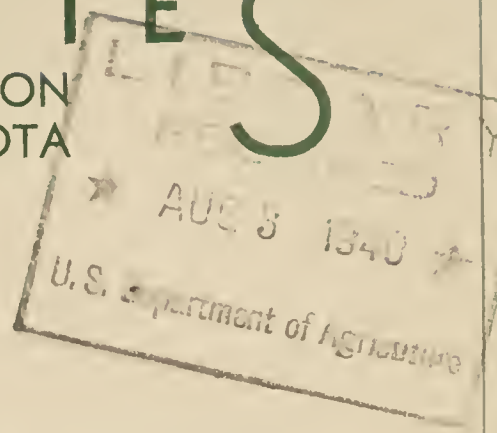


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TECHNICAL NOTES

LAKE STATES FOREST EXPERIMENT STATION
UNIVERSITY FARM ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA



Forests Give Extensive Employment

It is estimated that at least 153,000 men in the Lake States are dependent upon logging and forest-product industries for all or a substantial part of their income. This includes 51,000 men engaged in logging and transportation, 33,000 men working in sawmills, pulp mills, and other primary industries, and 69,000 in the secondary wood-using industries. It does not include employment in lumber yards, carpentry, or factory work where wood is used but is not a part of the finished product.

One acre of mature timber in the Lake States, when all merchantable products are utilized, gives employment to an average of 10 men for one week. An average acre of old-growth forest contains 9 thousand board feet of sawlogs and 15 cords of pulpwood, fuel and mine wood. At the average rate of $1\frac{1}{2}$ man-days for logging and hauling and 2 man-days for milling, the cutting of the 9 thousand feet of sawlogs means $31\frac{1}{2}$ man-days employment. At the average rate of $1\frac{1}{2}$ man-days per cord, the cutting of 15 cords of pulpwood, fuel and mine wood provides an additional $22\frac{1}{2}$ man-days for the acre, or in all, 54 man-days.

These computations are based upon present forest practice, which means clear-cutting. Under a selective cutting system, when not all merchantable trees are cut at one time, employment per single acre will be less, but cutting will be carried on over a larger acreage with the assurance that employment will be continuous.

No. 157

May 1940

Assistance in the preparation of this material was furnished by the personnel of Work Projects Administration, O.P. 665-71-3-69, Sponsor, University of Minnesota, and O.P. 01-2-71-126, Sponsor, Lake States Forest Experiment Station.

